Napoleon's Diplomacy in Germany and the Luxemburg Difficulty.

Will Count Bismarck Rally for war or compromise?

A Russo-Greek Conspiracy Against Turkey.

THE COMING CORONATION IN HUNGARY.

## THE GERMAN QUESTION.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

he Luxemburg Negotiations of Napoleou—A General War Union Against Foreign Ag. gressiou—Count Bismarck's Policy and Chance of a Compromise—Strength of the Opposition—Reconstruction and Prussian Military Influence—Hopes of a Russo-Ger-man Alliance with the United States. &c.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Earthquakes in Ald of Christian Diplomans A Few Words for the "Sick Man". T Rasso-Greek Conspiracy against Turkey

mentary Hints to the Christian Revolutionists—The Turk More Telerant than the
Christian.

In the Englash House of Commons on the 29th of
March, Sir F. Goldsand, on rising to call situation to the
state of the Jews in Servia, observed that, as a general
rule, he deprecated discussions in that House on the
internal silairs of other countries; but when, he said, we
had a right to look to the manner in which the government of Servia discharged its duties to the inhabitants
he thought he was borne out by the terms of one of the
articles of the treaty of Paris, which showed that we, as
one of the parties to that treaty, guaranteed the limited
independence of Servia—an independence subject to the
suzeminty of the Poris. The twenty-eighth article of the
treaty of Paris was in these terms:—

The Frincipality of Servis shall continue to hold of the
Sublime Forte in conformity with the imperial haits which
fix and determine its rights and immunities, placed hence
forward under the collective guarantee of the contracting,
Powers. In consequence the said Principality shall preserve
its independent and national administration, as well as full
liberty of worning, of legislation, of commerce and of navigation.

There was liberty of worship for the majority; but the
Jews, who were a minority, were new subject to vexatious restrictions, not only as regarded worship, but also
in respect to their mode of living and the occupations
which they carried on. Jews had been settled in Servia
for some centuries, and for a considerable period, even
in recent times, they had enjoyed very considerable toleration. In October, 1856, six months after the Treaty
of Paris, a decree passed the Servian Seaste confirming
the previous proscription against the Jews, and thus
things wend on until the restoration, in September, 1809,
of Prince Milosch, who issued an edict declaring than no
mabitant, whatever his nationality or religion, should
be provented from sottling where he pleased or from
elevating himself to commerce or any procession h

## AUSTRIA.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

peror entered the building, and was quite astounded to see the popular nature of the enthusiasm displayed at his approach. Women and children mingled in the throng, and old men jostled with cripples for the opportunity of seeing the "Ring." Shout after shout announced his approach, and were continued during the delay of a minute before the departure of the train and for several seconds after it was on its way to Vienna. The escort had a difficult task to prevent the crowd from breaking through their ranks, and in keeping a way clear for his Majesty.

Judging from what I have seen of the people's temper, and from what I can learn of their opinions, the reception his Majesty will receive when he returns to be crowned will outpass snything that has yet been recorded in the matter of popular demonstrations in Europe. Preparations on a stupendous scale are being made for the coronation ceremony, which will undoubtedly be more magnificent than anything Europe has seen this century, and quite recall one to the grandsur and opulence displayed in feudal times on like occasions.

The Hungarian people are naturally foud of the pomps and varieties of this world, and no more sympathetic outlet for the gratification of this passion could be found than the present one. It is known that Prince Charles of Roumanis will be present at the ceremony, and likewise Prince Michael of Servin; other crowned heads are expected, so it is said. The eccasion will not, therefore, be wanting in the greatness of the visitors.

On Sunday, the 24th last, the members of the Hungarian press of Pesth and neighborhood had a banquet in honor of the restored liberty of the press.

Mr. Senueyey has seen in his resignation as President of the Chamber, and Maglath, the old Chanceller Abilique, has been named in his stead.

The statement put forth by the New Pree Press, and afterwards contradicted by telegram and otherwise, that troops were concentrating on the Eastern frontier of Hungary, is in fact perfectly correct. I can vouch for its accuracy, having

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Popular Progress to Franchise Emancipation—Rights of the People as Involved in the Reform Bill—The Agitation to Progress—Foundi Aggression from the Earliest Days.

London, April 6, 1807.

The turbid stream of English politics is being stirred to its profoundest depths by the leaven of popular discontent which, after "working" many centuries and permeating the entire mass of the body politic, now threatens to o'cricap the arbitrary barriers to progress set up by the aristocratic classes, unless speedily neutralized by the admixture of a guarden reflect of Parilla-

by two members summoned from each county, city and borough, each to bear the other company when in health, and when one was ill to insure the attendance of another representative. The burgasses were therefore called to form a Parliament with the barons, and hence has existed the two branches of the legislature, the House of Lords and the House of Commons.

For many years the two branches sat in one assembly, being seldom called together, except to impose taxes and levy drafts for soldiers.

A few Items of Expenditure in Arms and

Coronation Ceremonial of the Emperor of

1. The King prepares for the ceremony by a three days' fast.
2. The coronation can only take place on a Sunday.
3. The King must take the oath publicity.
4. The bishop prays that the blessing of heaven may descend on him who is about to be crowned.
5. In the litanies the intercression of the saints is invoked in favor of him who is about to be crowned, and who all the time is kneeling.
6. The bishop anoints the right arm of the king at the wrist, the elbow and the shoulder.
7. Then commence the selemn mass, which proceeds as far as the epistic, when the bishop takes the sword and, after a prayer, delivers it to the king, saying, "Gird thee with this aword, but bethink thee that the saints conquered by faith and not by the sword."
8. He places the crown upon the king's head.
9. He places the crown upon the king's head.
10. He conducts him to the throue, and the mass then proceeds to its closs. The Primate of Hungary performs the part of the bishop is this formulary; and as regards the oath which the king takes to preserve the constitution, that is a point to be settled between the king and the government.

# RUSSIA.

RUSSIA.

Rinisterini Changes—Preparing for Another Cholera Visitation.

[Sa. Petersburg (April 3) correspondence of Indépendance Belge.

The reports concerning the resignation of M. Valouieff, Minister of the Interior, have just received an incipient confirmation. His presumed successor, Prince Labanoff Rostoffsky, has been named deputy minister of that department in place of M. Troynitaky, who goes to the Council of State. I hear on good authority that this change coincides with a conge granted to M. Valouieff, who is shortly to leave on a foreign journey. It is hoped that when M. Labanoff Rostoffsky shall be definitely appointed he will restore to the province of St. Petersburg its territorial autonomy. There is also a strong probability that the new Minister will take the initiative of a revision of the laws on the press.

M. Nicolas Miloutine has been relieved of his functions of "Secretary of State for Poland, which he held only nominally since the terrible maindy which he perived him of the vigor required in the occupant of that difficult post.

The cholers seems inclined to repeat its visit of last year. Many ones have appeared in the hospitals. Our

## OBITUARY.

THE DERBY.—7 to 1 against The Rake—taken; 940 1 against Hermit—offered (taken 10 to 1); 1,000 to 60 against Taraban—wanted after 2,000 to 100 had been taken; 25 to 1 against Julius—taken and offered; 25 to 1 against Vauban—offered (taken 25 to 1.)

against Nation—waster after 200 to 1 on and offered; 25 to 1 against Vauban—offered (taken 25 to 1.)

Continental Racing—Vincesses Spring Meeting, Sunday. Misrch 24.

The Prix de Nogert, a bandicaped 2,000f.; entry 100f.; forfest, 30f. or 20f. if declared. Distance 3,700 metres (about a mile and, a quarter). Butter of the continent of the conti

MASSACHUSETTS.

TEXAS.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALO.

official report of his resont fight with the Indians in the neighborhood of Camp Langaster, a detailed account of which was sent to the Hanalto ten days ago by your our respondent at Austin:—

Capians John A. Wilcor, commanding the post at Fortunation of the Capians John A. Wilcor, commanding the post at Fortunation of the Capians John A. Wilcor, commanding the post at Fortunation of the Capians John A. Wilcor, commanding the Post of the Capian John A. Wilcor, commanding the Post of the Capian John A. Wilcor, commanding the Post of the Capian John A. Wilcor, commanding the Post of the Capians John A. Wilcor, commanding the Post of the Capians John A. Wilcor, complete the Capians of the 11th Iti., complete the Capians of the Indians from another camp came pouring down upon them in such numbers as to compet the command to take a better position upon an emisence from which they were startish towards his little force fram several points. It was not until the troops had gained the summit of this new position that Capian Wilcox discovered his proximity to another large Indian camp, from which the Post of the Spencer Rifess. A Marican boy, twelver years of age, was captured by the troops. The boy gave capitans willow the information that the Indians had sent apitals willow the information that the Indians had sent apitals of the Victorian of the Indians and the Indians of the Wilcox demond it prudent to extited the would not be able to contend against this large force, Capiain Wilcox demond it prudent to extited the would not be able to contend against this large force, Capiain Wilcox demonds it prudent to extited the would not be able to contend against this large force, Capiain Wilcox and the Post of the Indians had the prudent to extited the country Capian Wilcox and the Capian Wilcox and the Capian Wilcox and the Capian Wi